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ORCHARD IMPROVEMENTS.

The exhibition of fruit at the State Fair from the Agricultural College, and that from N. B. Johnson of Provo, with other specimens from different points in Utah, demonstrate the virtue of spraying in the season thereof. The fruit thus displayed was free from the ravages of the codling moth and other garden pests, and it is beyond question that spraying, with other simple remedical measures, if properly conducted, would clear our orchards of destructive insects, and bring the kinds of fruit now infested into the very front rank, because their flavor as well as appearance is unexcelled.

The Agricultural college grounds at Logan are thoroughly tilled and the harticultural department is so well looked after that the best results are obtained, and it has the advantage of being separate nd apart from orchards where the owners or keepers are careless in regard to spraying. The gardens belonging to the Deaf Mute Institution, at Ogden, are also worthy examples of the benefits of spraying and the attendant means of fighting the codling moth. The spraying is persistently carried on at regular intervals, and cloths are wrapped around the trees to catch the worms, which are periodically gathered and destroyed.

The results in these and other notable instances are very striking, and if the fruit growers of Utah could be stirred up to general and concerted action, according to the directions of experts and the examples here noted, our state would become the foremost in the land in the production of splendid marketable fruit in great variety and profusion.

It will be remembered by readers interested in this subject that the Horabsolute failure in spraying?" Observe! The Board of Horticulture made Paris green secondary to white arsenic, and chiefly for the benefit of fruit-growers on a small scale, "who find it difficult to handle and boil a dangerous poison on their premises." And now it appears that the board was right as to Paris green, it was not "a step backward," but is in use to advantage not only by fruit-growers on a small scale but is own experiment station and of other stations throughout the United States." Certain persons "ought to have good memories." Unfortunately, our contemporary is afflicted with a troublesome and chronic forgetter. It fights in one is. sue that which it supports and commends in another issue, and so its opintons and advice clash and neither fruitgrowers or others should look to it for

counsel. Go on with the spraying! LONGEVITY AND STRENGTH.

The London Standard, commenting on the vigorous intellect of the late pope and his high age, ascribes these re nuarkable conditions to his plain, modet ate diet. A shilling a day, says the Standard, covered the cost of his food. He lived on milk and eggs, an occasional chicken, a few vegetables, and a little wine. On this diet he rose at 6 o'clock a. m., and remained active all day until midnight, and sometimes

longer. The writer in the Standard investigates the habit of other men who have enjoyed physical and mental strength and lived long, and finds that simplicity in diet has been practised by them all. The conclusion is that anyone who desires long life and vigor must comply with the rules of temperance. Some notable instances are given. Cornoro, the Venetian nobleman, lived to the age of 103. At forty-five he found life a burden, and medicine failing to ease his ills. He then drew up a strict dietary. Twelve ounces of solid food per diens, with three-quarters of a pint of new light wine, was henceforth his only food. Upon this he recovered vigorous health and enjoyed his life for half a century after his physician had pronounced him moribund. Sir Isaac Holden, who died at the age of ninety-one never spent less than two hours in the open air. In the matter of food, he believed in fruit, and eschewed farinaceous fare. He was not a vegetarian, but, on the contrary, abstained from bread. His bill of fare was made up as follows: For breakfast, a baked apple, an orange, twenty grapes, and a biscuit made from bananas. The midday meal consisted of three ounces of beef or mutton, occasionally a little soup or fish. Supper was practically a repetition of breakfast. Wine he never took. On this diet Sir Isaac reached the age of ninetyone, active and vigorous to the last. Mr. Gladstone is another illustrous example of longevity and a bright mind.

He disliked fine cookery and chose the simpler fare. A dally walk in all weathers he regarded as also conducive to the greenness of his old age. Moreover, though attendance at the House of Commons prevented anything like early retirement, yet Mr. Gladstone made early rising a feature of his rou-

A thorough investigation of this subject would probably disclose the fact that most people eat too much, and often take the wrong kind of food, and that improperly prepared. The result

tine

declared "it may lead many persons to Kishinev. The assailants were merciless, stabbing and shooting women

and children as well as men. One effect of this second massacre is to arouse the British Jews to a realization of the situation of their brethren in Russia, and the necessity of practical Zionism. Many who have been indifferent before, now see that places of refuge are needed for the persecuted children of Judah. Russian fanatics fill the ranks of the army that is ral-"recommended by eutomologists of our | lying around Dr. Herzl and his friends, and strengthen the leaders of Zionism, as no friends of the cause can do. That is the most important result of such outbreaks of murderous bigotry. Russia is not going to put an end to the murder of Jews. On the contrary, in the view of a Russian newspaper, which may be called almost semi-official, "it s necessary to devise means of rendering them as harmless as possible, chiefy by means of a transformation of

the conditions of Jewish life and by the abolition of the dangerous peculiarities that make the Jews a compact hostile camp in the midst of a purely Russian population." In accordance with this view, the massacres will occur repeatedly, and there is no power on earth strong enough to call Russia to account. She has already told the United States that her internal affairs concern no other country, and she would give all the world a similar curt note. What, then, can be done for the oppressed people In Russia? To that question, so anxlously asked today by thousands, no other reply than Zionism is possible. And no matter, where the place of ref-

uge is established, it is Zion, provided it is a refuge for "the pure in heart." Zion has less to do with geography than ethics. In as much as the earth is the Lord's and the ends thereof, He can establish a Zion as well in America, or Africa, as in Asia, in Palestine. Possibly Zionists must thoroughly learn this, before they are prepared to raise the standards of David again upon the sacred mountains.

ROTHSCHILD'S MAXIMS.

The New York Herald says that the maxims of Mayer Anshelm Rothschild, the founder of the famous banking house, are now attracting much attention in Europe, and are recommended to all who desire to achieve success in life. The maxims form part of his will, and are as follows:

"1. Seriously ponder over and thoroughly examine any project to which you intend to give your attention. Reflect a long time, then decide

promptly. "3. Go ahead. Endure annoyances patiently and bravely against obstacles. Consider honor as a sacred duty fight

Never lie about a business affair. Pay your debts promptly. Learn how to sacrifice money

necessary. Do not trust too much to luck. Spend your time profitably. Do not pretend to be more im-···10. "11.

portant than you really are. "12. Never become discouraged, work zealously and you will surely succeed." These rules, we think, deserve to be nemorized by anyone who starts out in

life. If, by strictly following them, one does not achieve a fortune, he cannot be far off from the sure road to happiness. Honor and truthfulness are excellent companions, even if mistakes and mishaps have to be met.

The war alarm has moved from the Balkans to Corea. Next.

The weather is too pleasant to sth

upon the order of going

be the dearest of them all.

In Manchuria Russia still stands

have used a stiletto instead of a pistol

"Lives of great men all remind us that we can make our own sublime." So do stories of them. Here is one ~~~~ that the workmen at Homestead, Pa., tell of Mr. Corey, the new president of the steel trust. It goes that he began s[™] his industrial career pushing a wheelbarrow in one of Mr. Carnegie's steel works; that he did as much work as * any two of the other men, thereby laying a foundation for the advancement which culminated in his present emi-N - N M nence, and that he was paid \$1 a day for this unusual exertion. Mr. Corey declares that this story is not strictly correct. "I was only 16 years old then,' he says, "and probably did less work than any other employe similarly engaged. It is also a mistake that I Z Z Z started in at \$1 a day. It was not as much as that."

THAT TRIPLE EXECUTION. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The execution [of the Van Wormer brothers] has caused a noticeable re-vival of the demand that capital pun-ishment be abolished in New York, and the arguments pro and con will be threshed over again in the public prints But it will concern an end only NA NA threshed over again in the public prints. But it will serve an end quite as desirable as the abolition of the death permity if it shall serve to em-phasize the fact that juvenile lawless-ness, which is so often tolerated as merely boyish ebuilition of spirits is a step, and a long step, too, on the road which leads inevitably to the peniten-tiary or the gallows. It may serve also as a reminder of the further fact that punishment should follow so close on crime that the natural horror at the execution of a murderer cannot wholly overshadow the horror caused by his * overshadow the horror caused by his

New York News.

After all, was it worth while? Was it not a step backward that we should demand a sacrifice after the barbarous fashion of our ancestors, the cave men? Could not these youths have been given one more chance to redeem their for-mer evil lives? Would not imprison-ment have been sufficient? Remember they were not old and hardened crimi-nals, but boys, little more in years than our own sons, perhaps,

Springfield Republican.

It is now generally accepted that the putting of criminals to death in the physical presence of the people round-abount is demoralizing, is weakening to individual restraint, is hardening and brutalizing to individual character and stimulative to unhealthful tastes and passions—and it is a fact that, as came to be the case in England, the crowds gathered to witness a hanging would resort to all sorts of violent ex-cesses and disgusting debaucheries right in the presence of death. We in Massachusetts, New York and other more advanced states now impose the death penalty, away from the physical presence of the public and think that Tabernacle. Geo. D. Pyper, Manager for this At-traction. more advanced states now impose the death penalty away from the physical presence of the public, and think that in so doing we are rid of the old de-moralizing effects. But are we? when the execution is almost immediately served up to a far larger public than could possibly have gathered to witness it in all its datable more or long or WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14 it, in all its details more or less ex-aggerated-and it would be difficult to exaggerate the horror of such a performance.

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ESTABLISHED 1864 ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVERIUNDERSOLD



tleultural board of this State issued a circular containing "rules, regulations and formulas" for the benefit of "all fruit growers, fruit dealers, nurserymen and importers" of trees, shrubs and vines, and also owners or occupiers of "any orchard or land where trees are grown within the State." This was published in full in the Deseret Evening News of June 6. The Tribune published it in mutilated

form, leaving out this paragraph in reference to spraying;

"Formula No. 1-White Arsenic-Boil four ounces of white arsenic Twenty minutes in two quarters of water, made thick as whitewash with lime. Stir oc-casionally and add water to compensate for what boils away. Add this solu-tion to fifty gallons of water, in which has been dissented to water, in which has been dissolved ten pounds of fresh

That paper thereupon proceeded, editorially, to berate the State Board of Horticulture for recommending Paris Green instead of white arsenic. It complained that this was "a step backward," and that the circular of instructions would be "of little service to practical fruitgrowers and may lead many persons to absolute failure in spraying." But mark its change of front on this question! In its issue of October 8 the Tribune, editorially, comments favorably on the striking example of the benefits of spraying, fur nished by big baskets of sound apples on view at the State Fair, "in the corner where the Agricultural college exhibit was," These were from "a Cache valley orchard" and particulars are given as to "how the beneficial result was brought about." The Tribune fays: "The lesson is so timely and good that it is worth reproducing, with a view to emphasizing the instruction and example." Here it is, as quoted by that paper:

"The orchard on which the experiment was made was one in which the owner said that last year he had hardly an apple that was not wormy. The spraying was done early in the senson, after the blossons had fallen and before the apples had grown large enough to close the calys. A second spraying was made two weeks later, to get any that had been missed. The mixture was applied very carefully, the trees being gone over in a systematic man-ner, so that no part was missed. The mixture was well agitated to keep it uniform throughout the work. This is the point where a great many farm-ers fall, the mixture is not kept well ers fail, the mixture is not kept well stirred, and the first part of it is of no use and the latter part is too strong. The ordinary Paris green was used as the insecticide. White arsenic would have done as well, but the green, by its color, never being mistaken for any-thing else, is safer to have around, No lime was used, as it disfigures the fruit.'

The Tribune goes on to eulogize the method used and shows that the cost of this spraying was but six cents per tree, and winds up with the remark that.

"It is a highly important lesson to all the fruit-growers of Utah, and one which they should take closely to heart.

What! "Take to heart that which the property is said to have been on a scale Tribune called "a step backward," and ; of even greater magnitude than that at]

is predisposition to sickness, and early graves. The attempt to remedy the error by athletics is only partially successful. A good advice is this: "Eat what you like, and what you have been accustomed to, but do so sparingly, up any great enthusiasm over politics. Faddism is bad. Regularity is a sound principle; but it should be regularity from year to year and not merely from quitter. day to day."

A PERISHING RECORD.

considered a proposition to encourage

publishers of newspapers to issue after

the regular editions a small number

say one hundred copies or so, of durable

prints, which could be placed on file

in libraries and exchange offices, for

reflect the true status of our day and

generation? We pick up a contempor-

ary at random, which by no means

deserves the title of "yellow." On its

first page, it has twenty-five items of

news, several under flaming headlines.

Of these twenty-five items, no less than

thirteen relate to crimes and criminals

But the space given to the criminal re-

cord is about three times that given to

the other record, and nearly as much

space is given to a senseless cartoon,

which if preserved at all for future

investigators, must give them a verpoor idea of the artistic taste of the

present age. More than half of the

page under consideration is devoted to

murders, suicides, rioters, cases of

adultery, and so on; a little less than

Advices from Russia prove conclus

ively, that the latest outbreak against

the Jews, at Gomel, were of a similar

nature as the Kishinev outrages which,

some time ago, aroused the indignation

of the world. The riots, it is said,

were deliberately planned, and led by

the authorities, and the destruction of

the use of the historian.

avoid cyclones and floods by moving to Attention is being called to the fact Utah. Immunity guaranteed. that the daily paper, which should form James Tillman is defended by eighthe most valuable field for historical teen lawyers. Usually the more lawresearch in the future, is printed on such yers the less defensible the case. perishable material that it will be lost in a comparatively short time. Paper The exploring party that failed to is now made from wood pulp. It turns scale McKinley's peak in Alaska feel vellow and brittle, and it is thought very much ploued at their failure.

that in a decade or two, it can hardly 'The teachers' convention discussed be handled. Paper made in olden reading and kindred subjects, but care. times was made of linen, and would fully avoided any reference to spelling. last for centuries. The cheap wood pulp of today is not lasting. The late New York policemen are required to George W. Childs, it is said, seriously

shave every day. Now if they could only have a "rake-off" every daysthey would be quite happy.

While his flying machine has thus far proven a fallure, Professor Langley has the satisfaction of knowing there are no flies upon it.

The disappearance of newspaper files The Fusionists regard Grout and Forwould, no doubt, be a serious loss to the nes as old dog Tray was regarded-as future historian, but sometimes the a very good dog in very bad comquestion may be raised, whether it pany. would not have its compensation, too, Does the daily paper, as a rule, really

In the game now being played on the international chessboard between Russla and Japan, Japan says to Russia: 'It's your move."

Mr. Kipling says he does not love his empire's foes. He is not asked to. All he is bidden to do is to love his neighbor as he loves himself.

In a battle with highwaymen in Aurora, Ill., one of them was shot and killed. Aurora is a very proper place in which to let daylight through a highwayman.

The trusts don't care what declarations are made against them in the state platforms, but they will be all attention to what is said of them in the national platforms next year.

Miss Lucille Mulhall, of South Mc-Alester, Indian Territory, beat all competitors in roping and tying steers. And just to think that the same young lady was named after Owen Meredith's famous heroine.

State troops at Camp Young, West Point, Kentucky, are accused of behaving in a most disgraceful and unsoldierly manner. But they will never try the "water cure" so long as they are in the Blue Grass state.

An Itallan in Paterson, N. J., was taunted so by a mob for being a nonunion worker that he was enraged beyond control and fired into them. It shows one thing plainly-that he is being Americanized, otherwise he would

one-fourth is given to business and similar items, and the rest to silly pictures. Does that represent our age as it is? And are such representations really worth while preserving for the benefit of future historians? The question, clearly, has more than one side. FANATICISM HELPS ZIONISM.